

become her debtors, by remitting forfeitures, and in cases which, in the judgment of the legislature, may seem proper, may surrender interest or allow as a credit, interest on credits which they may admit should theretofore have been given, without being considered as in any manner violating the great trust confided to her.

“But it is further urged that the resolutions are void as having been obtained by surprise, concealment and misrepresentation. The legislature might, certainly, without such imputation, have refused to purchase the Maryland Gazette for \$3,500, and yet have been willing to restore to Green his commissions and the interest. As to the operation and extent of this allowance, it is evident they were aware that the result might be to defeat the state in any recovery against Green or his securities on the judgments, for they make provision that the defendants shall not be relieved from costs. *Decree affirmed.*”

In the further progress of the cause, the Auditor stated several accounts, to which, and to his report made on the 26th of May, 1848, various exceptions were filed by the several parties interested, which are disposed of in the following opinion of the Chancellor, in which also the said exceptions will be found to be sufficiently stated.]

THE CHANCELLOR :

This case is brought before the court upon exceptions to the report of the Auditor of the 26th of the past month, and the several questions argued will be briefly considered.

The exception of the Farmers Bank, founded upon the omission of the Auditor to assign to the exceptant out of the proceeds of the mortgaged real estate, the value, whatever it was, of the contingent dower right of Mrs. Matilda E. Green, I think well taken, and this exception is sustained.

The next question involves the construction which should be put upon the resolution of the General Assembly, passed at December session, 1846, No. 64. It purports, upon its face, to be a resolution in favor of Wm. S. Green, Robert Welch of